Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXIII. SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1834. NO. 3767.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

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Paper discontinued (unless at the option of the Editors) until arrearages are paid. Single papers to be had at the office only, carriers not being authorised to dispose of them.

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School-Books, &c.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country consisting of Geographies of every kind, viz. Olney's, Cummings, Wooderidge's and Morse's do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic Smith's and Murray's Grammar :—Alden's, Webster's, Murray's and Cummings's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,
Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per rim: Letter Do. of various kinds

ALSO,
ACCOUNT BOOKS,
of every description, and price.
Nov. 6, 1833.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

A LARGE Assortment of PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS, of new and handsome patterns, for Sale very low at the Book-Store of
HENRY BARBER,
No. 153, *Thames-Street.*
Newport, May 31, 1834.

TILLEY,

HAS JUST OPENED,
A COMPLETE Assortment of DRY GOODS, and is now selling them for *ONE HALF* their value, only to have Money to keep his friends from failing and himself from stopping payment.—He invites all who have Money, to call and purchase, before the Deposites are restored to the U. S. T. has also Opened, a complete Assortment of HATS, and House Paper.
Newport, March 3.

WOOD.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until 21st June next, for supplying WOOD to the U. States Ships in the Harbor of Newport, not exceeding three Hundred Cords, to be delivered at the time, and in such quantities as the Acting Assistant Quarter-master may direct. To be whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood, measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.
Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.
R. D. A. WADE,
1st Lt. 3d Art. & A. A. Qr. Master.
Fort-Wolcott, May 5, 1834.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Thames-street, next north of the residence of the subscriber, commonly called the Wood Estate, now occupied by Mr. C. *H. Mumford.* ALSO. That large and convenient House in Thames-street, formerly the residence of Dr. C. Cotton.—Likewise, The House in Thames-Street, now occupied by R. B. Crauston,—Possession will be given in May next,—For particulars, &c. enquire of
STEPHEN T NORTHAM.
Newport, April 19.

TO LET

And Possession given on the 1st of June,
THAT pleasantly situated Estate at the South part of Thames Street, formerly owned by Capt. Robert Robinson, and now occupied by C. D. Wolfe, Esq.—The premises consists of a large convenient Dwelling House, Garden, stable, &c.—For terms apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport, May 3.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice That he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Executor to the last Will and Testament of
PATIENCE CLANNING,
late of Newport, dec'd by giving bonds as the law directs ;—he therefore requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to
THOMAS TOWNSEND, *Executor.*
Newport, May 5, 1834.

New Spring Goods.

Edward F. Newton,

Has received This Day,
A RICH AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Fashionable DRY GOODS,
Adapted to the approaching Season,—which will be sold on very liberal terms.
Newport, Saturday, April 12.

NEW SPRING GOODS,
APRIL 26, 1834.

WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.

OPENED ON MONDAY LAST,
THEIR additional supply of Spring patterns—desirable DRY GOODS, selected with great care during the past week in New York—consisting of a very extensive variety of every article in demand, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Purchasers, assuring them that the prices will be as low, (as Goods of equal quality) can be found in this town.

THEIR CARPETING ROOM,
Has also been replenished with a handsome selection of Fine, Superfine, Ingrain and Canvas *CARPETINGS*,—Tufted and Brussels Hearth Rugs—Printed Bockings, &c. &c. making as fine an Assortment as can be found in the State, and as low.

A L S O,
10 Pieces 4-4 Straw MATTING,
10 do. 5-4 do. Do.
6 do. 6-4 do. Do.
Bought at Auction in New-York, last week, and will be sold at a very low price. Those who are in want of a cheap covering for their floors, will do well to call.

Curb and Flagging STONES.

5000 Feet Curb and Flagging STONES, for Sale on Bannister's Wharf, by
JOHN STERNE.
Newport, June 14.

New-York and Boston Steam Boat Company.

Fare from NEWPORT, $5 and found.



ARRANGEMENT FOR JUNE.
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS.

THE splendid Steam-Packets PRESIDENT, Capt. E. S. BUNKER, and BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. R B. COLEMAN, will leave on the following days :

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Leaves Providence,		*Leaves New-York.*	
Monday,	June 2	Wednesday,	Jnue 4
Friday,	6	Monday,	9
Wednesday,	11	Friday,	13
Monday,	16	Wednesday,	18
Friday,	20	Monday,	23
Wednesday,	25	Friday,	27
Monday,	30		

PRESIDENT.

Leaves Providence.		*Leaves New-York*	
Wednesday,	June 4	Monday,	June 2
Monday,	9	Friday	6
Friday,	13	Wednesday	11
Wednesday,	18	Monday	16
Monday,	23	Friday	20
Friday,	27	Wednesday	25
		Monday,	30

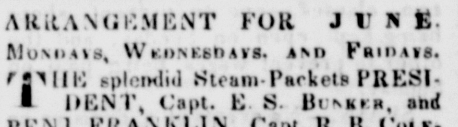
The Boats will leave Providence at 12 M. Newport at 2 P. M. and New-York at 5 P. M.
June 3, 1834.

Arrangement for JUNE.

FARE REDUCED.

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.

Fare from NEWPORT, $5, and found.



THE Steamer BOSTON, Capt. WM. COMSTOCK, and the Steamer PROVIDENCE, Capt. SETH THAYER, will commence running in the following order.

BOSTON.

Leaves Providence,		*Leaves New-York,*	
Tuesday,	June 3	Thursday,	June 5
Saturday,	7	Tuesday,	10
Thursday,	12	Saturday,	14
Tuesday,	17	Thursday,	19
Saturday,	21	Tuesday,	24
Thursday,	26	Saturday,	28

PROVIDENCE.

Leaves Providence.		*Leaves New-York.*	
Thursday,	June 5	Tuesday,	June 3
Tuesday,	10	Saturday,	7
Saturday,	14	Thursday,	12
Thursday,	19	Tuesday,	17
Tuesday	24	Saturday,	21
Saturday,	28	Thursday,	28

The Boats will leave Providence at 12 o'clock M. ; Newport at 2 P. M. ; and New-York at 5 P. M.—The above Boats are propelled by low pressure Engines, and heavy copper boilers.
June 4, 1834.

POETRY.

FROM THE NEW-ENGLAND WEEKLY REVIEW.

STANZAS,

On seeing a group of Girls kneeling in silent Prayer.

Look—they are kneeling—and each brow is covered
With the white hands that press them—and an awe,
Rests on their souls, as if above them hovered
The Holy Spirit, visibly, to draw
The young affections of their guileless bosoms.
The ardent hopes that burn within each breast.
From earthly treasures, to those fadeless blossoms
That wreath the bowers of everlasting rest!

Still—still—as if each spirit held communion
In silence with its God!—or else had flown
Away from Earth to seek a closer union
With Him that sits upon that dazzling Throne
Before which angels and archangels, blending,
Offer perpetual worship!—while abroad
Through Heaven's bright regions, harps with voices blending,
Pour loud hosannahs to the LIVING GOD!

A balmy breeze, with fragrance richly laden,
Comes as from Heaven, to greet those kneeling girls,
And, as it softly passes by, each maiden
Feels its air-fingers dallying with her curls—
But feels if not, unless, perchance, her spirit
Deems it a whisper from another world,
Which the pure hearted shall alone inherit,
When Earth to utter nothing shall be hurled!

Are they not beautiful? nor noise, nor motion
Is there—and yet those silent worshippers
Feel their hearts burning with as pure devotion
As e'er was uttered—and the love that stirs
Each humble spirit, is a flame from Heaven
Lit on the altar of the human heart.
Oh! bright will be the hope that shall be given
To those pure girls—and theirs the "better part."

Do they,—the guileless—guiltless—whose existence
Hath been a summer morning, cloudless bright,
Do they, while gazing in the forward distance
On future scenes of joyance and delight,
Feel they have sins which need to be forgiven?
That in God's *mercy* they alone can trust?
If *they* need grace to fit their souls for Heaven
Be my proud spirit humbled in the dust.

THE ORANGE BOUGH.

Bring from the grove an orange-bough,
To fan my cheek, to cool my brow,
And bind it, mother, on my breast,
When I am laid in dreamless rest.

The myrtle that I loved hath died,
Blighted, like me, in vernal pride!
The rose looks all too festive now,
Bring from the grove an orange bough!

The grove along the sunny shore,
Whose odours I must breathe no more,
Oh! love's vain sighs, and parting prayer,
And wild farewell, are lingering there.

Then bear me thence one branch to shed,
Life's last faint sweetness round my bed;
One branch, with pearly blossoms drest,
And bind it, mother! on my breast!

HORTICULTURE.—At the late anniversary of the Horticultural Society, in Baltimore, J. H. B. LATROBE, Esq. delivered an Address, from which we copy the following paragraph, for its chaste style :

"The wants of man very soon led him to the discovery of the vegetables, which were proper for his food, and it is easy to imagine, that, in a short time, he undertook the cultivation of them, to ensure a certainty in his supplies. It is more difficult to imagine, however, the circumstances, under which the culture of flowers became an object of his attention. The heart of that being, though, must have been an honest one, his disposition and sentiments amiable and refined, who first took the wild rose from its native soil and placed it where he might constantly watch over it, finding his homely but pure pleasure in the beauty and the fragrance, that it imparted to his homestead. Little wist he of the brilliant destinies of the flower whose career commenced under his auspices; how, sheltered from the storm, and nourished with a more generous soil, it would multiply its petals and increase in size; how passion would adopt it for its representative, and make it a volume of unwritten meaning to her, who received it as the token of affection; how it would become the comparative of the blush on the cheek of woman, and of the rich hue that precedes the rising, and lingers after the setting, sun; how for it, and its fellows, the gardens of Babylon would extend their pillared terraces along the banks of the Euphrates; how in later days, it would be recognized as the badge of party in the hot strife of of civil war, and that which had once boasted no other observer than the nightingale, who urged his devious flight and uttered his silvery song in the shady solitudes where it flourished, would be borne on the helms, and embroidered on the banners of opposing hosts.—Yet such is but a small portion of the history of the flower. The nightingale is no longer its only worshipper. It is twined among the tresses, or sleep upon the bosom of the bride. It is the choicest ornament of the banquet. It imparts a melancholy beauty to the grave; and the associations that now surround it,

"Thick as the leaves in Vallombrosa,"

grive to it an interest, fully equal to that which it derives from its fragrance or its form.

JOSEPHINE.—Josephine was one of the few who are able to understand and appreciate the character of Napoleon. When he was acting the part of a lover she writes thus to a friend:—"I admire the General's courage—the extent of his information, for on all subjects he talks equally well, and the quickness of his judgment enables him to seize the thoughts of others almost before they are expressed; but I confess it, I shrink from the despotism he seems desirous to exercise over all who approach him.—His searching glance has something singular and inexplicable, which imposes even on our Directors—judge if it may not intimidate a woman." She gives an anecdote illustrative of that haughty pride and confidence of success for which he was so remarkable:—"Barras gives assurance that if I marry the General, he will so contrive as to have him appointed to the command of the army of Italy. Yesterday, Bonaparte speaking of this favor, which already excites murmuring among his fellow soldiers, though this be as yet only a promise, said to me, "Think they then I have need of their protection to arrive at power? Egregious mistake! They will all be but too happy one day, should I condescend to grant them mine. My sword is by my side, and with it I will go far." "I know not how it is," adds Josephine, "but sometimes this way wardness gains upon me to such a degree that I almost believe it possible whatever this singular man may take it into his head to attempt, and with his imagination who can calculate what he will not undertake?"

Eight years after her marriage to this wonderful man, Josephine thus describes his power of penetrating the designs of others, while he himself was forever wrapt in a veil of impervious caution and self control:—"During the many years we have now passed together, I have never once beheld Bonaparte for a moment perfectly at ease—not even with myself. He is constantly on the alert. If at any time he appears to show a little confidence, it is merely a feint to throw the person with whom he converses off his guard, and to draw forth his real sentiments; but never does he himself disclose his entire thoughts."—Again she says:—"Napoleon is more courageous morally than physically.—I know him better than any one else; he believes himself predestined, and would support reverses with as much calmness as the daring with which he confronts danger in combat." No one could better have portrayed the character of Banaparte, than did the amiable and injured Josephine.

A Depopulated Village.—The following is an extract of a letter from a traveller, dated St. Louis :

A few miles below Alton on the Mississippi, I passed a deserted village, the whole population of which had been destroyed by the "Milk Sickness"—The hamlet consisted of a couple of mills and a number of frame houses, not one of which was now tenanted; but the dried weeds of last year choked the threshhold of the latter, and the raceways of the mills were cumbered up with floating timber, while the green slime of two summers hung heavy upon their motionless wheels. Not an object but ourselves moved through the silent town and the very crows themselves seemed to make a circuit around the fatal place when they came in view of the thickly sown burial ground on the deserted village.

A Rich Reward—The truth of the proverb that 'there is nothing lost by doing a charitable action,' is forcibly exemplified by a correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, who furnishes a sketch of the life of I. C.' a respectable member of the Society of Friends. This individual, it appears, at the age of 18, walked forty miles to put himself apprentice to a certain trade; a ferry intervened and he had no money to pay the fare, but a kind hearted woman lent him *four pence.* He learned his trade, and experienced various vicissitudes of fortune, until he finally settled in New-York, where he amassed a large fortune and retired from business. In gratitude to the woman who had lent him four pence, he schooled all her children, and gave her a pension of one hundred dollars per annum, which by a provision in his will, she is to receive during her life. This is more than compound interest on the sum originally lent.

Twenty-Third Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, June 11.—After the presentation and reception of various petitions and memorials, and a short discussion on the resolutions of Mr Bibb, on the election of President and Vice-President of the U. S. the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Post-Office Department and were engaged upon that subject until their adjournment.—The National Intelligencer says, the debate which took place, when it comes to be published, will be found not a little interesting, in connection with the disclosures in the report of the committee, and the admissions in that of the minority.

HOUSE.—The whole of the protracted sitting of this day, to the hour of almost nine in the evening, was consumed in the discussion of questions arising out of the case of the contested Election from Kentucky, in which R. P. Letcher and T. P. Moore, are the contending parties. Finally the House agreed to the motion of Mr. McKay, to commit the Report of the Committee of Elections, with all the amendments made thereto, to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions to report a resolution, declaring in effect, that neither of the claimants was elected, and referring the election back to the people. The motion passed by a vote of 113 to 109.

IN SENATE, Thursday, June 12.—Several Bank memorials were presented and referred. Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill from the House making appropriations for the civil service of the United States for the year 1834, with sundry amendments.

The debate on the Post Office Department was resumed, and finally it was ordered, that 30 000 copies of the majority and minority reports of the committee, be printed.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business, and at a late hour adjourned.

HOUSE.—The whole day was occupied on the Kentucky contested Election. A motion declaring Mr. Letcher entitled to the seat, was decided in the negative—yeas 112, nays 114. The question then recurring on concurring with the Committee of the Whole, which declares neither of the claimants entitled to the seat, and sends back the election to the People, on the ground that the House was unable to decide between the candidates—the Yeas and Nays were ordered, and the vote stood thus : Yeas 114 Nays 103.

After passing some private bills, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Friday, June 13.—The Chair having announced as the special order, the bill to provide for the satisfaction of claims due to certain citizens for spoliations committed on their commerce by the French, prior to the year 1800.

Mr. Forsyth, after some remarks, moved to postpone the bill to the first Monday in Dec. next.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter the bill was then made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, and when the doors were opened, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The resolution submitted by Mr. J. Q. Adams, for an inquiry into the amount of stock held by the President, Directors, Cashiers, Lawyers & Solicitors, &c. of those State Banks which had been selected by the Secretary of the Treasury for the custody of the public treasure, &c was debated until the expiration of the hour.

HOUSE.—The following joint resolution from the Senate, coming up in its order :—

Resolved &c. That the reasons, communicated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to Congress of the 4th of December, 1833, for the removal of the Deposites of the money of the United States, from the Bank of the U. S. and its Branches, are insufficient and unsatisfactory.

Mr. Polk moved, that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Crockett rose, and asked a call of the House. He proceeded to say, that his colleague, (Mr. Polk) had been dodging round this question all the session. I had a hope, said Mr. C. that we had a chance to meet the question fairly, and let the members stand up to the rack and say to their constituents that we have supported the Laws and Constitution. This question is to test that fact, and I hope to meet it upon its merits, and say to the country, by our votes, whether we have a Government or not.

Mr. W. R. Davis rose to ask Mr. Polk

whether the object of his motion was to dispose of this subject finally, or merely to have it laid on the table for the present?

Mr. Polk declined answering. The Question before the House was not, he presumed, debateable; and it was for the House to say what the final disposition of the resolution should be.

The question on the motion was then put, and decided as follows: Yeas 114, Nays 101.

So the said joint resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

The following joint resolution from the Senate, then coming up, viz:

Resolved, That all the deposites of the money of the United States which may accrue or be received on and after the 1st day of July, 1834, shall be made with the Bank of the United States and its Branches, in conformity with the provisions of the act, entitled 'an act to incorporate the subscribers of the Bank of the United States," approved the 10th of April, 1816.

Mr. Polk moved that this resolution also should be laid on the table.

Mr. Chilton called for the yeas and nays; which having been ordered—

The question upon the motion to lay it on the table, was then put, and decided as follows: 118 to 98.

So this resolution also was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House then adjourned.

IN SENATE, Saturday, June 14.—Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Finance, reported the bill from the House to regulate the value of certain silver coins.

The bill providing for the final settlement of the claims of States for interest on advances to the U. S. during the last war, was after debate, recommitted to the Committee, with instructions so to amend it, as to establish the rate of interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE.—Mr. McKim asked the unanimous consent of the House to submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, to authorise the issuing of Fifteen millions of Dollars, in Treasury notes, bearing an interest of five per cent per year, under the direction of a Board of Commissioners, to be appointed by law for that purpose, to be loaned out by said Commissioners to such individuals of the several States who may apply for a loan, as can give full and satisfactory security for the reimbursement of the same on the 1st day of July, 1836.

Objection being made, the resolution was not received.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

On motion of Mr. Polk, the several appropriation bills were taken up—that for making appropriations for certain Fortifications for the year 1834, occasioned some debate—the bills were finally laid on the table, and the House adjourned to Monday.

IN SENATE, Monday, June 16.—The Vice-President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the amount of duties upon foreign imports, during the first quarter of the year 1834, and furnishing estimates of the probable receipt of the remaining quarters of the year.

The communication was read, and laid on the table.

The bill from the House, regulating the value of foreign silver coin, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Robbins, from the Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of the late Robert Fulton.

Compensation to Mr. Potter.—The resolution submitted by Mr. Wright, to compensate the Hon E. R. Potter for his attendance while claiming a seat in the Senate, under the authority of a certificate of the Governor of Rhode Island, was taken up.

Mr. Wright then made some observations in favor of the resolution.

It was opposed by Messrs. Poindexter, Clay, and Webster.

Mr. Bibb moved to strike out the words "is entitled to receive his compensation," and to insert in lieu thereof "ought under the circumstances to be paid," which Mr. Wright accepted as an amendment.

Mr. Clay then moved to refer the resolution to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wright expressed himself favorable to the reference, and the motion was agreed to.

General Appropriation Bill.—Mr. Webster moved to take up the bill from the House, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year 1834.

Mr. Poindexter moved that the bill be postponed until to-morrow, the day being pretty far advanced.

Mr. Preston, of S. C. said he was by no means certain that, in the present state of the business of the country, the bill aught to be taken up at all. Where was the Treasury of the United States? Floating about, nobody knew where.—He would suggest the propriety of refusing to take up the bill at all, till something was done to restore the Treasury of the U. S. to a place of safe custody.

Mr. Webster said, to be sure, if that subject was to be agitated again, some time might be necessary. He then gave notice, that to-morrow he should move to take up the bill.

Several bills were read a third time, and passed, and the Senate then adj.

HOUSE.—The two first hours were employed in debate, upon memorials &c. after which the House took up the remaining Appropriation bills. The bill from the Senate making appropriations for the continuance and repair of the Cumberland Road, was first taken up. A motion of Mr. Polk, to reduce the amount of the proposed appropriation, gave rise to a long debate. This motion was finally rejected, 92 to 91; but other propositions were still pending, when (at 7 o'clock) the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, June 17.—The bill to compensate the claims of our citizens for French spoliations committed previous to the year 1800, was warmly opposed by Mr. Forsyth, as inexpedient. The bill was finally postponed to Thursday.

The silver coin bill was passed, with an amendment.

The general Appropriation Bill, after some debate, was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate again went into the consideration of Executive business—after which they adjourned.

HOUSE.—The bill for the repair of the Cumberland Road, occupied nearly the whole day; after a warm debate, the vote of yesterday, rejecting Mr. Polk's amendment, was reconsidered by a small majority, and the amendment reducing the appropriation from 650 to $300,000, with a restriction that this amount should not be expended, unless the States through which it passes, shall henceforth take the road into their own control was then agreed to, and the bill passed.

After acting on some private bills, the House adjourned.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 18.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival yesterday of the Packet ship Sovereign, from London, and Henry IV. from Havre, we have received London and Paris papers to the 17th of May.

The following extracts are the most important we find in the papers

The London Times of the 15th declares, that the treaty of the quadruple alliance, which has already been repeatedly mentioned, has been ratified by the Governments of Spain and Portugal. It states, however, that the accounts of the termination of the Portuguese controversy by an amicable accommodation between the brothers, and of the abandonment of his warlike enterprises by Don Carlos, are wholly without foundation. No movements of importance have been made by either of the contending parties in Portugal. Don Carlos was said to be meditating an invasion of Spain at the head of such a force as he may be able to gather.—His partisans had gained some small advantages in Biscay and Navarre. The Cortes were to assemble on the 1st of July. The London Morning Herald of the 15th contains the following intelligence relative to Spanish affairs.

We have just received the entire of the Paris Journals of the 13th, and the Gazette de France and the Messager des Chambres, dated yesterday, together with letters from our Correspondents in Madrid, Bayonne, and Paris.

The Spanish inteligence that has thus reached us is not only interesting but important. Our Madrid Correspondent under date of the 6th instant states that the Government of the Queen had at length determined on an energetic course in respect of the Northern Powers.—A notification has been made by M. Martinez de la Rosa to the Russian, Prussian, and Austrian ministers at Madrid, that they must withdraw from Spain unless the Powers they respectively represent, acknowledge within a given time, Isabella the Second as Queen of Spain. Those Ministers have replied that they have forwarded to their several Courts the Estatudo Real; and that it was probable the desired recogoition would not be witheld. The affair of the loan remained undecided, but public confidence was returning. The 4 per cents had risen to 56, and were expected to make a further advance. The couriers by whom our letters were brought to Paris were stopped repeatedly by the insurgents between Bargara and Irun. A battle had taken place on the 6th between Onante and Mont Dragon, in which the queen's troops had defeated the Carlists. It was asserted that Zumalacarregny had declared the four northern provinces an independent federal republic. A fusillade heard by the courier near Bargara was believed to have been caused by an attack by that chief on El Pastor.

There is nothing of importance from France; though controversies, of small moment, are said to be constantly occurring in Paris between the students and people, and the soldiery. In the Chamber of Deputies, mention has been made of the accident which occurred at the firing of the American salute in Toulon. It was noticed in the following manner.

M. Eschasseriaux begg'd leave to remind the Chamber of an unfortunate event which took place at Toulon the day of the King's fete, when an American frigate in that port fired seven balls upon a French vessel called Le Suffren and killed two of the crew. He was inclined to think that this misfortune must have been the result of mistake or accident. As a proof of this, I shall read a letter written by the captain of the American frigate to the Maritime Prefect. It is as follows; "Sir: It is with the profoundes regret, that on my arrival from Marseilles I learned the sad accident occasioned by the salute given by my frigate in honor of the King's fete. It is impossible for me to express what I feel upon this occasion. To understand it, I beg of you to put yourself for a moment in my situation, and I beg of you to accept the most positive assurance I can give you of the profound grief of all the officers and crews of the American vessels who were at Toulon when this fatal accident happened." The letter then states that the man whose negligence had caused the accident had been but under arrest, and should be brought to a court martial.

The captain terminates his letter by entreating, that as a testimony of the regret felt for the accident, a sum of 5 000 which had been subscribed by the officers and crews of both the American vessels, should be given to the families of the sufferers.

Extract of a letter of the 4th May from Toulon:—"The Maritime Prefect went yesterday on board the American frigate the United States, accompanied by the Count de Labrettoniere, Major General of the Marine at Toulon. The master gunner was in irons, and about to be tried by a court martial.—The commander of the ship, it is said, sent 5000f. as relief for the families of the men killed and wounded by the deplorable occurrence of the 1st, but the Prefect refused the money, saying that it was an affair to be settled between the two Governments. This morning a boat with Americans came to shore. The authorities having timely notice of their arrival, placed a picket of gendarmes on the quay, in order to prevent them from being assailed by the French sailors, who are in a state of desperation."

NEW-YORK, JUNE 19.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT.

This morning, the Packet ship Silas Richards arrived from Liverpool. She sailed on the 24th of May, and we have received Liverpool papers to that date and London to the 23d of May.

DEATH OF GEN. LAFAYETTE.

The most important article of intelligence brought by this arrival is the death of that venerable and pure patriot Lafayette, who died at Paris on the morning of the 28ht May, at a quarter before five o'clock, in the 77th year of his age. As soon as this intelligence was made public, the shipping in our harbor immediately displayed their colors at half mast; and doubtless there will be a general demonstration throughout our country of the feeling which will prevail when the circumstance is known.

The articles of the treaty of the Quadruple Alliance for the pacification of the Peninsula had not transpired.—Its objects and mode of action are, however, pretty well ascertained.

We give such extracts below, relating to the affairs, of the Continent and of England, as possess interest.

PARIS, May 20.

DEATH OF GEN. LAFAYETTE.—With unfeigned regret we announce this melancholy event, which took place at a quarter to five o'clock this morning.—The improvement which was perceptible in the symptoms of his fatal malady yesterday evening, and which inspired his friends with a hope that his valuable life might yet be spared to them, continued until about two o'clock this morning, when a change took place in his breathing, which announced the approach of dissolution. A blister was about to be applied to the chest, but he faintly expressed his dissent, and these were his last words. The venerable General was born on the 1st of September, 1757, and consequently wanted little more than three months to complete the age of 77. The wondrous scenes in both of the New World and the Old in which the name of Lafayette was prominently distinguished, are among the most remarkable in the annals of mankind; and we may safely aver (without entering into abstract opinions on political doctrines) that history does not in all her records possess a name which has passed through the searching ordeal of public opinion, even in the darkest and most tempestuous times, more pure and unsullied than his whose death his country is to day called upon to deplore.

The close of his earthly career is an event which will be duly recorded in the history of France. During the last 15 years of his life, he was the only individual alive who had taken a leading part, and figured in a conspicuous manner, in the event of the first revolution. His political career is so well known, that it would be hardly necessary to enter into any thing like an account of it here. Up to his last hour he retained the fullest possession of his mental faculties. The infirmities of age had only visited his physical frame. Both he and his intimate friends had perceived many months ago that he had began to sink. The decay of nature, however, was more rapid with him than it had threatened when its first decided symptoms became visible.

LONDON, MAY 22.

In the Chamber of Peers on Monday, the Bill for granting a sum of 400,000f. for the relief of the military wounded, and the families of the killed in the troubles of April, was brought forward for discussion. An amendment moved by Viscount Dubouchage, extending the relief to innocent sufferers generally, was the only proof of the existence of an opposition in the Chamber. The Viscount found only one Peer to support him, and the amendment having been rejected, the Bill was put to the vote and carried by a majority of 106 to 4. The French Government, it would thus seem, does not consider itself bound to protect the subject, and the innocent who suffer in any case of public disturbance, if not connected with the army, must expect no relief.

The Chamber of Deputies closed its sessions, and adjourned sine die on the 20th of May.

ENGLAND.—Prince Lieven, for nineteen years the Russian Ambassador to the English Court, has been recalled to assume the tuition of the heir apparent to the throne of the Czars.—The Times of May 23d, announces this incident with exultation—intimating that the recall is attributable to the Princess, who is represented as having been a busy body in politics these many years.

"Her Highness's appetite," says the journal, "for meddling in politics, and assuming the direction of every Cabinet in Europe, because any time for almost these 20 years she had given abundant provocation of that kind. There never figured on the Courtly stage a female intriguer more restless, more arrogant, more mischievous, more (politically, and therefore we mean it not offensively) odious and insufferable than this supercilious Ambassadress. She fancied herself "a power." She was, however, more frequently a dupe, the dupe of her own artifices reacted upon by those of others.

In the House of Lords on Thursday the 22d of May, a great number of petitions from London, Liverpool, and elsewhere, were presented by the Lord Chancellor, for the removal of the civil disabilities under which they labored.

A bill has been introduced into the British Parliament by Mr. Lyall, to abolish the charge now levied upon every seaman of the mercantile service, for the support of the Greenwich Hopital. Their united contributions have amounted to about 22,000*l* per annum, or about one fourth of the whole current expences of that establishment.

In the House of Commons, May 21st, the Jewish Civil Disabilities Bill was, after some opposition, read a second time by a majority of 123 to 32. On the same day, Mr. Poulter's Sabbath observance bill was read a second time, —yeas 52, nays 12. It consists of only two clauses,—one to prevent shops being kept open on Sunday, and the other to prevent wages being paid on Sunday.

SPAIN.—No events of a decisive or important character had transpired in Spain since our previous accounts. The intelligence from this Kingdom consists principally of petty details.

In Biscay and Navarre the Carlists were in force, and apparently, strong enough to defy the Queen's troops now in those provinces.

PORTUGAL.—The intelligence from this long disturbed kingdom is of considerable importance. On all sides, the Usurper is discomfited. Coimbra fell into the hands of Donna Maria's troops, on the 8th of May, by evacuation; and the Duke of Terceira was immediately afterwards joined by the Spanish army under Gen. Rodil, numbering about three thousand men. The details will be found below. During the entry of the combined forces into Coimbra, they were received with the greatest degree of enthusiasm by the inhabitants. Repeated cheers and vivas for Donna Maria II., with a display of colors and decorated arches, marked the welcomeness of the event. From the South of Portugal it appears that the Miguelites have shown themselves in considerable bodies; but in all instances where they have given battle, they were defeated.

GERMANY.—According to the Augsburgh Gazette of May 17, the courts of Vienna and Berlin are very highly displeased at the liberty taken by the Spanish Government, in sending an army into Portugal. The consequnce has already been the recall of the Prussian Minister from Madrid. The same organ of the Holy Alliance says that the Spanish Regent may have cause to lament both this and the dismissal of M. Zea from her councils, as "the Powers" possessed a guarantee in the person of that minister, in the absence of which guarantee the Queen, Isabella, will not be acknowledged.

ALGIERS.—Accounts from Algiers say, that on the 21st as well as on the 29th of April, a sortie was made from Bona, of 400 men, who attacked the Kabiles, and completely routed them each time. The enemy however, does not appear to have been entirely got rid of, for he had contemplated another attempt on Bona on the 1st of May, which he is said not to have executed.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Of this State, will convene in this town on Monday next, the 23d inst. agreeably to adjournment.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Circuit Court of the U. States commenced its June term in this town on Monday afternoon last. After a pertinent and very appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dumont, Judge Story delivered his usual charge to the Grand Jury, enforcing and explaining the duties, and importance of their stations, as jurors.

Only one cause was tried by the Jury, the cases on the docket not being ready for trial, were continued to next term. The Court adjourned on Wednesday morning.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Only eight business days now remain of present session of Congress, which will close by a joint resolution, on the 30th inst. Several letters however from Washington, intimate, that the session must be prolonged, as none of the principal appropriation bill have yet passed, and much other important public business remains to be acted on.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The National Intelligencer of the 13th inst. contains both the majority and minority Reports of the Committee on the Post Office Department. They occupy nearly twenty columns. The deficiency in the Department is stated to be upwards of $300,000, and both reports recommend a new re-organization of the Department.

NOMINATIONS.—The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, under date of Tuesday last, the 17th inst. says:—

"Having observed that it is stated in some of the papers, that the President has sent to the Senate the names of Mr. Taney, Mr. McLane, and Mr. Butler for the offices they are now in, I thought it should be corrected. These nominations have not been made. Some doubt exists whether they will be. Mr. Stevenson's nomination is not decided."

Hon. E. R. POTTER.—By reference to our Congressional journal it will be seen that in the Senate of the U. S. on Monday last, the resolution for the payment of Mr. Potter, while attending at Washington, to contest the seat of Mr. Robbins, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FROM CHARLESTON.

By the Steam-Packet Wm. Gibbons, arrived at New-York on Wednesday last, we have to present our thanks to the editors of the Charleston Courier, and Mercury, for their papers to Saturday last.—From them, is the following summary:—

Gov. Hayne has been called upon by the State Rights' party, to convoke the Legislature for the purpose of nullifying the decision of the Court of Appeals relative to the Test Oath. To that application he has replied, *indirectly* by issuing a Proclamation dated June 12th in which he recommends an acquiescence in the decision of the Court. He expresses an opinion that all military officers duly chosen are entitled to their commissions without taking the oath of allegiance, and that those who had previously applied for them, and been denied them for refusal to take it, will also be entitled to receive them. Gov. Hayne intimates that no evil can result from the course he recommends, and especially as the Legislature will soon convene, and be enabled to act upon the amendment of the Constitution which has been already proposed.

On Thursday evening, 12th inst, a nullification meeting was held at Charleston, at which Judge Colcock presided. A series of resolutions were passed, denouncing the decision of the Court of Appeals, and stigmatizing it as an act of "Judicial usurpation.' The meeting was addressed by Gen. J. Hamilton and others, but the Courier of Saturday says that it was not numerously attended, and that many of the nullifiers are sick of the strife, and would sooner tender the olive branch to their brethren, than sound the tocsin of unnatural war."

The weather at Charleston had been extremely oppressive. The mercury since the 5th June, had ranged in the afternoon from 80 to 92 degrees. In Milledgeville it has extended to 95.

CONSECRATION OF A JEWISH SYNAGOGUE.

The opening and consecration of the Jewish Synagogue, recently erected in Crosby-street, New-York, took place on Thursday afternoon, the 12th inst. The services and ceremonies were very solemn and imposing, and were performed by the Rabbi, I. B. Seixas—the sole munities were closed by an Address by M. M. Noah, Esq. which was written with elegance and force. The building is a beautiful and costly one, 56 feet in front, and 76 in depth. It was on this occasion filled in every part, and most of the clergy and magistrates were present.

Death of Gen. Lafayette.

By the Steam-boat mail yesterday morning, we received the New-York papers of Thursday evening, containing the arrival of the Packet ship Silas Richards from Liverpool, and announcing the death of the last surviving General of the glorious army of the Revolution—the immortal LAFAYETTE!—The N. Y. Com. Advertiser of Thursday, says:—

"The accounts of his indisposition reaching us from time to time, for several weeks past, together with his great age, had indeed prepared us for this great event. Still it will carry sadness to every American heart. The English journals, of all parties, seem vying with each other to dim the lustre of the deceased patriot's character and renown. He died on the 20th May, and his funeral was to be celebrated on the 23d ult. The papers of the 21st, the day after his decease, were chiefly filled with remarks, and particulars relative to his death. With two exceptions only—and those the two remaining advocates of the fallen cause of legitimacy—the French papers unite in bearing testimony to the eminent political qualities and private virtues of the departed patriot."

YEARLY MEETING.—The Yearly Meeting of FRIENDS, in New-England which commenced in this town on the 16th inst. and has since continued by adjournments, closed last evening.—A great number of eminent Friends have attended at this Yearly Meeting, and we learn, that in the transaction of the usual business which occupies the attention of the Meeting has been conducted with the most perfect harmony and unanimity.

The proposition, as to the expediency of removing the Yearly Meeting from this town, was again postponed to the next Yearly Meeting.

Methodist Conference.—The annual session of the Methodist Conference was held at Webster, (Mass.) last week. Stations were assigned to the preachers. The Rev. J. K. Avery, it is stated, at his own request, was not assigned to any station.

ARMORY.—We understand it is the intention of the Ancient *Artillery Company* of this town, to erect a suitable building for an Armory and Alarm post, for which purpose a lot in Clarke-street has been generously presented to the Company, by a gentleman of this town.—The funds of the Company not being sufficient to erect the building, they have appointed a committee to call upon the Citizens, to receive donations from all who feel disposed to contribute to so laudable an object.

RIOT the WASHINGTON RAILROAD.—The Baltimore papers contain the particulars of a riot on the Washington railroad. A riotous disposition was first exhibited last Sunday evening. The parties arrayed against each other are known as the Fardowns and the Corkonians. On Monday morning a body of militia hastily, collected in the neighborhood, succeeded for a time in restoring apparent quietness by the arrest of a number of the rioters, but they afterwards congregated in great numbers and came to open collision. On Tuesday morning, a further detachment of military proceeded from Baltimore to the scene of disturbance. At half past eight, on Tuesday evening, "we saw," says the Baltimore American, "one of the members of the troop of horse who had just returned to the city. He informs us that the troop arrived at the place of riot yesterday morning in advance of Major Finley's command, and that they found the rioters pretty well tranquilized, although in the early part of the day there had been some violent passes between them. One of the rioters, who had fired at Gen. Ridgley, was shot in the mouth, and this, our informant states, was the only occasion on which fire arms were used. Major Finley's detachment arrived on the ground in the afternoon, and wheen our informant left, affairs were apparently quiet. In the course of the contests which had already taken place, a number of shantees were burnt. Four persons, it appears, were killed in the affrays, one of whom was a female.

ASSASSINATION.—A fatal rencontre took place near Tuscaloosa, Ala. on the 9th ult. between Rufus R. Anderson and Gideon Frierson. Anderson, it is stated, had long pursued Frierson, with threats of assassination, and on the day mentioned, armed himself and went in pursuit of his victim. Frierson was in the street, saw his enemy approaching, and retreated into a law office, where he loaded a gun for his defence. Anderson pursued, and was shot. Frierson is represented to be a young gentleman of exemplary character, and his conduct on this occasion is said to have been justifiable on the ground of self-defence. He immediately surrendered himself to the civil authorities.

Four persons have been arrested in Maine, for being concerned in the manufactory of half dollars. One is Postmaster of Mexico, Maine, and another a Deputy Sheriff of the county. The ringleader is supposed to have escaped.

U. S. SENATOR.—The Legislature of New-Hampshire, on Wednesday last, made choice of the Hon. Henry Hubbard, now a (Jackson) member of the House of Representatives, to be a Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of the Hon. Samuel Bell, whose term of service will then expire.

Boston and Providence Rail Road.—The N. Y. Rail Road Journal of Saturday, says, that "there is every prospect that the entire route from Providence to Boston, will be ready within twelve months from this time, for the transportation of passengers and goods. On the 4th inst the road was opened for about ten miles towards Dedham, and the Directors, with their friends, in the handsome new cars belonging to the Company, were drawn over this part of the road by a locomotive engine, at the rate of more than twenty miles an hour, with apparent ease.

EXECUTION.—On Friday last between 9 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, David Sherman, the murderer of his wife, paid the debt of the law, in the yard of the prison in this city. Those who assembled to see the rare show of a fellow creature strangled, were sorely disappointed. The malefactor was hung on a gallows, inclosed in a square screen constructed of rough boards, open on the side towards, and within a few feet of the prison door. Very few persons excepting the Sheriff and other officers were present; and the awful scene was closed without noise or excitement.—The body after hanging half an hour was placed in a coffin, and buried, (we presume temporarily) in the common cemetary of the town.

We are informed that Sherman made a short, humble supplication to the throne of Grace while under the gallows—and addressed a few words to those around, in which he acknowledged the viciousness of his life and attributed the course he had led to the use of liquor.

New-London Gaz. of June 18th.

At the Court of Sessions in New-York on Saturday last, Charles Haynes of Boston, convicted at the May term of obtaining goods, by false statements, from a merchant in that city, was sentenced to the State Prison, at hard labor, for three years.

Wm. H. Vane, alias Thomas Vyse, who was convicted in the Dec. term, of stealing $12,000 in a package from on board the steam-boat Providence, lying at the foot of Fulton-street, was sentenced to the same prison for four years and six months.

Green Peas, raised on this Island, were sold in our market on Thursday, for two dollars per bushel.

Col. Austin.—Mexico papers, received at New Orleans, state, that this individual, concerning whose fate there has been such a general solicitude, has at length had his trial, been acquitted, and is now on his return to his colony in Texas. He had arrived at Tampico.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Cholera is on the increase at New Orleans, but the papers state no particulars. The disorder has disappeared on the banks of the Mississippi, above that place.

At Boston, on Monday, Wm. Boot was indicted for carrying a challenge from R. C. Hooper to J. S. Jones.—The Jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

The Legislature of Connecticut have granted a new Bank at Hartford, with a bonus of $25,000.

The weather was very cold for the season, at Philadelphia, on Monday last.

It is said that ten thousand German Emigrants are making preparations to come to the U. S. and Canada, the present season.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, June 16*
(Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot.)

At Market this day, 296 Beef Cattle, (including 30 unsold last week); 12 Cows and Calves and 385 Swine—95 Beef Cattle were left within a few miles of the market and are not sold.

PRICES—*Beef Cattle*—Sales were but a little lower than last week. We quote prime at $6 a $6 25; good at $5 50 a $5 75; thin at $4 50 a $5 25.

Cows and Calves.—We noticed sales at $22, 24, 27, 30 and $35.

Sheep and Lambs.—Lots of lambs with a few old Sheep, were taken at $1 75, 2, 2 17, 2 25, & 2 42.

Swine.—We noticed one lot sold, nearly all barrows, at 6 1-4; at retail, 6 1-2 and 7 for sows, and 7 1-2 and 8 for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, June 16.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces 58 a 62 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 50 to 55 cts.; do 3-4 do. 45 to 50; 1-2 do. 37 to 42; 1-4 do. 30 to 35; superfine pulled lambs, 50 to 55; 1st sort, 42 to 46; 2d do. 30 to 35; 3d do. 25 to 28; spinning 1st sort, 45 to 50 cts. per lb.

WOOL.—We have no important operations to notice in this article, sales have been made to a moderate extent at prices within the range of quotations, which we have reduced to conform to sales. Although shearing has commenced, we learn that the growers do not as heretofore, find ready purchasers for their Wool, which may be attributed to the continued scarcity of money, and the dullness of the Woollen trade.

☞ NOTICE,—The Members of the ANTI-MASONIC STATE COMMITTEE, are requested to meet at the State-House in Newport, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 26th.—The Members composing this Committee, are, Benj. W. Case, George Turner, Bennett Munro, Alfred Updike, Gideon Spencer, Edward S. Williams, Elisha Mathewson, Samuel J. Waite, Moses Mowry, and Benjamin Cowell.

June 21, 1834.

MARRIED,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Dowling, Mr. William Cutter to Miss Julia Witherly.

At Providence on Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Pattison, Mr. George H. Oman of this town, to Miss Julia Ann Clarke, of Providence.

At New-York on Sunday last Capt. Stephen H. Bennett of Providence to Miss Sarah Barhans, of New-York.

DIED,

At New-Orleans, of cholera, Mr. Almon Allen, aged 37 years, son of the late Capt. Noah Allen, of Rehoboth.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1834. JUNE.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises
21 Saturday,	4 28	7 32	7 56	8 5
22 Sunday,	4 28	7 32	8 35	9 13
23 Monday,	4 28	7 32	9 20	9 59
24 Tuesday,	4 28	7 32	9 69	10 35
25 Wednesday,	4 29	7 31	10 35	11 7
26 Thursday,	4 30	7 30	11 10	11 34
27 Friday,	4 31	7 29	11 50	11 56

Full Moon 21st day, 3h. 37m. morn.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

ARRIVED

Sunday, June 15.—Sch'r Clito, Howard from New-York:

Sch'r Stephen, Burt, from Boston.

Sch'r Eveline, Fogg, from Portland.

Tuesday, June 17.—Sch'r America, Holmes, from New-York for St. Johns.

Sch'r Washington, French, from New-York for Bucksport, Me.

Sloop Ann, Pearse, from New-Bedford.

Thursday, June 19.—Ship Atlantic, Bailey 23 days from New-Orleans.

Friday, June 20.—Brig Mary Ann, Norris, 15 days from Havana, bound to Providence. Capt. Norris politely forwarded us a shipping list of vessels in port, but they are previously reported by an arrival at New-York on Wednesday.—Brig Laurel, Bigley, was loading at Cabanas for this port.

Sloop Camilla, Vars, from New-York.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Sarah, Stark, Providence

Sch'r Concord, Thatcher, from this port, arrived at Calais, Me. on the 7th inst. On the 3d, 30 miles ENE of Cape Cod, took off the Capt. and three men from the Frederick & Lucy of Rochester, bound to Pleasant River, she having been upset the same day, when Wm. Crapo, aged 14, was lost.

ICEBERGS.—We have been favored by an Officer of the U. S. Frigate Potomac, with the following extract from his journal:—

"March 11th, 1834, the U. S. Frigate Potomac being in lat. 46 12 S. long. 53 28 W. passed an iceberg at 8 A. M. height above the water 190 feet, distance half a mile, temperature of air 57°, water 54°.—During that, and the following day, passed 39 others, three much larger than the first, the rest somewhat smaller, and on the edge of the horizon, bearing the resemblance of a church and steeple—about an hour before daylight, on the 13th, passed to leeward, and within a 100 yards of an iceberg, one of the detached pieces of which struck the Ship on the starboard bow, causing a great jar but did no damage; they had probably been driven thus far to the northward by a violent S. E. gale, and at the time we passed them, were drifting slowly to the S. & W. with a current of one knot per hour."

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Liverpool May 17th, Ship Kutusoff, Newton, from New-Orleans.—Cleared, Richmond, Burroughs, Gottenburg.

At Hamburg, May 6th, Ship Annawan, Hudson, from Rio Janeiro, disc.

Ship Mount Hope, Bose for Liverpool, sailed from Mobile 4th inst.

At Oratavio, May 14th, a Brig loading for Russia—[supposed the Gov. Coddington, of this port.]

Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, for Madeira, sailed from Norfolk 11th inst.

Sch'r Pocahontas, Bailey, for Tampico, cleared at Mobile 1st inst.

B R E A D.

15 Bbls. Pilot Bread,
35 Do. Navy Do.

Just received, and for Sale by
HENRY WOOD.
Newport, June 21.

W A N T E D,

A WAITER, suitable for a Public House.—To one that is active and capable, good encouragement will be given, by applying to
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, June 21.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners for to receive and report the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

CALEB SHEARMAN,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent do hereby give notice, that six months from this date is allowed for that purpose, and that we will attend at the House of Almira Shearman, in said Tiverton, on Saturday, Sept. 27th, att 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving & examining said claims; in the mean time, claims may be lodged with either of us.

NICHOLAS E. DURFEE
RICHARD FISH. } *Commiss'rs*
THOMAS OSBORN.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
ALMIRA SHEARMAN, *Adm'r.*
Tiverton, April 7, 1834.

POSTSCRIPT

By the Steam-Boat PRESIDENT, in 13 hours from New York, we copy the following, from the papers of last evening:

Resignation of Mr McLane.—The Hon. Lewis McLane has resigned his office of Secretary of State of the U. S. "to take effect says the Globe, as soon during the present session of Congress as it may be convenient for the President to appoint a successor. The Globe accompanies this announciation by the remark, that with regard to "some prominent measures which occupy much of the public attention, Mr. McLane has entertained different views from the President;" but as no action of the Secretary of State was necessary in carrying the measure in question into effect, he had not found it necessary to "separate" from Mr. McLane.

Letters from Washington say, that Mr. Taney will leave that city for Baltimore, to practice law, and will not allow his name to be submitted to the Senate. A total re-organization of the Cabinet, it is said, will soon take place.

The President, on Wednesday, sent a message to Congress, communicating official information of the unfortunate accident at Toulon. He recommends granting pensions to the families of the unfortunate victims of the accident.

CONGRESS.—On Wednesday, the Senate were occupied all day on the General Appropriation Bill—some of the amendments were agreed to.

In the House, the Appropriation Bills were taken up, and some progress made in the Harbor Bill.

NEWPORT BANK,

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend is declared and payable at this Bank, on and after the first of July next. *By order,*
S. CAHOONE, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 18.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be paid on the 1st July, to such as hold Stock on the 25th inst.
G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport June 21.

R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the R. ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, That the Annual Dividend is declared, and will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 9th inst. at the Bank of Rhode Island, during Bank hours.
W. A. CLARKE, *Treasurer.*
Newport, June 7, 1834.

R. Island Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island Medical Society, will be held at the Senate Chamber, in Providence, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of June inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.—The Censors Meeting will be held at the same place, the Evening previously, (Tuesday 24th) at 7 o'clock P. M.
S. A. ARNOLD, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
Providence, June 10.

ZION CHURCH.

THE PEWS now remaining unsold in ZION CHURCH, may be purchased at the valuation prize, of either of the Committee for the sale of Pews, at any time previous to Tuesday Next, the 24th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at which time the Pews then unsold, will be Let at Public Auction.

The Pews not marked "*Sold*," will be free on Sunday next.

Stephen T. Northam,
Samuel Whiteborne,
George Knowles,
Jacob Smith,
Charles H. Mumford,
Wm. C. Cozzens. } *Committee for the Sale of PEWS.*

Newport, June 21.

NOTICE.

THE Street Commissioners hereby give notice to the Owners of the several Estates in Spring Street, situated between Franklin and Broad-streets, that the Side-ways on both sides of said Street, must be laid with flag stones, on or before the first day of Sept. next, as they shall proceed on that day, at 11 o'clock A. M. agreeably to the law of the State, to put out to the lowest bidder the Contracts for making a Side-walk in front of the respective Estates, whose Owners shall neglect to comply with this Notice.

A. S. COE,
RUSSELL CLARKE. } *Commission'rs*
DAVID BRAYMAN.

Newport, June 21.

W. J. TILLEY,

HAS THE FOLLOWING BONNETS,

ALWAYS ON HAND:

CLEAR TUSCAN,
French Gimp,
Leghorn and Tuscan,
Tuscan and Eleven Brade,
Imperial and Tuscan fine Dunstable,
Nice eleven brade Boxford,
LEGHORN,

AUCTIONS.

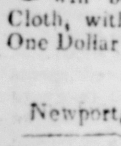
PEWS, at Auction.

THE Sale of PEWS in ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Portsmouth, will take place on MONDAY, June 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Portsmouth, R. I. June 20

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, there will be Sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of JULY, 1834, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises.



ALL the right, title and interest which MARY MAWDSLEY had at the time of her decease, in and to a certain Lot of Land on the Hill, and fronting on School, Touro and High-streets, with a convenient Dwelling-House and out-buildings thereon, and a large Garden, planted with all kinds of vegetables, and has all the different kind of Fruit trees and Shrubbery.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

Possession of the House and Garden will be given immediately.

JACOB SMITH, *Executor.*
WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*
Newport, May 17, 1834.

JUST RECEIVED, at No. 9, Washington-square.

AN Elegant Variety of CHINA, GLASS, and Earthern WARE.

☞ Goods loaned for the use of Parties

Newport, May 24.

C H A R T S,

OF the NARRAGANSETT BAY, will be handsomely mounted on Cloth, with Rollers, &c. at prices from One Dollar to $1 50, by
HENRY BARBER,
No 183, Thames street.
Newport, April 5.

Connecticut Lottery, cl 24
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$8,000 Highest Prize.
Tickets $4—Parts in proportion

Connec. Lottery, class 44
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$8,000 highest Prize.
Tickets $2,—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office
J. U. SHAW.
Newport, June 21.

Connect. Lottery, class 34
DRAWS THIS DAY.
$8,000 Highest Prize,
Tickets $4.—Parts in proportion.

Connecti. Lottery, class 44
DRAWS ON MONDAY.
$6,000 Highest Prize.
Tickets $2, parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of
C. R. CAHOONE.
Newport, June 21.

LIST of Combination Numbers drawn in

Connec. Lottery, No 42. ex.
48 19 41 37 52 45 34 42 39

Connec. Lottery, No. 24.
37 58 42 46 12 52 55 53 32 28

Connec. Lot. No. 43.
17 51 38 33 34 36 27 23 52

Newport, June 21.

Executors' Notice.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice, That they have been duly appointed, and taken upon themselves the trust of Executors to the last Will and Testament of

JOSHUA PECKHAM, ESQ.

late of Newport, yeoman, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs; they therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's Estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

PHILIP PECKHAM, *Middletown.*
THOMAS J. PECKHAM, *Newport*
Newport, June 6, 1834.

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber, grateful for past favours, whilst doing business as one of the firm of *Seabury & Tennant*, tenders his services in the same line, to his friends and the public in general. He has taken the Stable recently erected on VARS' wharfe where may be had at all hours, good Horses, Chaises, Carriages, and careful drivers. He hopes for a share of the public patronage, as it is his intention to keep none but safe Horses, and the most careful civil and experienced drivers. He may be found at the Stable, or at his House in Church-street.

THOMAS M. SEABURY.
Newport, May 31.

Newport Brewery.

THE Subscriber having taken the Agency of the BREWERY, formerly carried on by Mr. *Thomas Evans*, will have constantly on hand, after the 13th inst. Brown Ale, of superior quality, in Hhds. Bbls. half bbls. or kegs, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.—All orders sent to the undersigned, will have immediate attention, and be promptly executed.

HENRY WOOD.

N. B.—Yeast can be had at all times, and Grains on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in the afternoon, at 8 cents per bushel.

Newport, Sept. 7

Morrison's Hygeian

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That SAMUEL YOUNG having given assurance of his conviction of the Hygeian Theory of Physiology, as developed by the British College of Health, London; and having furnished the necessary security against counterfeiss, is appointed sole agent for vending the HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES AND PUBLICATIONS, In and for the State of Rhode-Island.

In confirmation whereof I have this fourth day of January, 1833. set my hand.

H. SHEPARD MOAT,

Sole General Hygeian Agent for the U. S. of America. Smith-street, Brooklyn, L. I

This is to certify, that I have appointed the following gentlemen as Agents for vending Morson's Hygeian Universal Medicines in this State, to wit:—Mr. Reuel H. Baker Warren, Mr. David Melville, of Newport Messrs. George Hammond & Co. Wickford' —Mr. Jefferson L. Kimball, Coventry and James B. Peirce, in East-Greenwich.

May 4, 1833. SAM'L YOUNG.

The Subscriber being appointed Sole Agents for Vending MORISON'S HYGEIAN UNIVERSAL MEDICINES, for the State of Rhode Island, hereby gives notice, that no other person will be authorized to Vend said Medicines in this city; -but for the accommodation of the public, I have appointed agents in different parts of the State,—and to guard the public against impositions, they may be *assured*, that should any Medicines be offered for sale in this State, purporting to be *Morison Hygeian Universal Medicines*, by any person except myself, or my authorized agents, that they will be counterfeits.

SAMUEL YOUNG,
No. 107, Westminster-street.

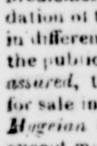
PUBLIC NOTICE.

As some unprincipled *wretches* in this, and other States, are imposing on the public, by vending a spurious article, purporting to be Morison's Vegetable Hygeian Universal Medicines, of the British College of Health, London, by which nefarious practice, they not only defraud the public of their money, but jeopardize not only their healths, but the lives of the credulous who are made dupes of sheer impostors.—And in order to counteract the nefarious practice of those *unprincipled wretches*, this is to give notice that a new label is attached to each and every package of the genuine Pills, which must be signed by every State agent, and also by a sub agent, when sold by him, and should any pills be offered for sale in *this State* purporting to be Morrison's Vegetable Hygeian Universal Medicines, of the British College of Health, London, without my signature, and the signature of a sub-agent, when sold by him, that they will be counterfeit;—and the public are respectfully requested to preserve the labels on each box, in order to detect imposters.

SAML YOUNG,
March 21. Agent for the State of R.I

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at the Sign of the GOOD SAMARITAN, *3d door South of Market Square.*



ENGLISH LOZENGES of rose Sarsaparilla and Balsam of Tolu for Coughs.—A Variety of HERBS prepared by the Shakers for medical use.—Lemon Balm, Sage, The red-root, Wild Indigo, Ginseng, Colt's-foot Black Cohosh, &c.

Robinson's Patent GROATS & BARLEY for making Oatmeal and Barley Gruel in ten minutes—excellent articles for the Nursery and sick room.

Neapolitan PASTE for cleaning brass, silver &c. put up in boxes with directions.

Nursing Bottles and Tubes, a new and improved article.

Chinese CEMENT, water and fire-proof, for mending China and Glass ware, put in vials with directions.

Patent Adhesive PLASTER, a superior article.

SWAIN'S PANACEA;—Bullard's Oil Soap —Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil: Chlorine tooth Wash,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
Fresh, and of the first Quality.

NEW MEDICINE CHESTS kept constantly on hand, & Old ones refitted at short notice.

☞ Persons desirous of obtaining any of the above Article, remind that the OLD SAMARITAN is no LEVITE, and therefore will not PASS BY."

Newport Oct, 5.

THOSE indebted to WILLIAM READ late of Newport, Trader are informed, that all Notes and Accounts unpaid on the 10th day of May next, will be put into the hands of a Magistrate for immediate collection.

NICHOLAS G. ROSS. *Assignee.*
per J. C. SHAW *his Attorney.*

Newport, April 12

Guardian's Notice,

THE Subscriber gives public notice, That he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Common Pleas for the town of Newport Guardian of the Person and Estate of JOHN E. EASTON, of said Newport, and has given bond according to law. He therefore requests all persons having demands against Easton to exhibit the same to him within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

RUSSELL CLARKE, *Guardian.*

Newport, March 29, 1834.

Quarantine Regulations.

THE Board of HEALTH for the town of Newport, at a Meeting held on the 3d day of June, 1834, for the purpose of making Regulations for the preservation of the Health of the inhabitants of said Town, ordered and decreed the following

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

1st.—That every Vessel arriving at this Port between the 10th day of June and the first day of November next, from any Port or place known or suspected to be infected with the CHOLERA,—or from any foreign Port or place lying between the lat. of 45 deg. north and 45 degrees south, and every vessel arriving from any Port in the United States south of the Chesapeake Bay, including vessels, (Virginia) and places on the James River, notwithstanding said vessel may have stopped or touched at any intermediate Port or ports during its homeward passage, shall be carried by the Health officer to the quarantine ground, near Coaster's harbor Island—*Provided*. That vessels arriving at this port from North Carolina, Virginia or Maryland, from places not infected with Cholera, with lumber, naval stores, provisions, fruit or vegetables on board, and with no sickness on board, and no having had any sickness on board during the voyage, shall be permitted by the Health officer to come immediately into any wharf in the town and unload her cargo, free of any expense:—*And provided also*. That any vessel bound to some other Port, and liable to our quarantine regulations, merely stopping at this port to wait for a wind, shall be permitted to proceed on her voyage, if she does not anchor within half a mile of the town, nor have any communication therewith, except through the Health officer.

2nd.—That when any vessel has been carried to the quarantine ground by the Health officer, he shall as soon as may be, inform the President of this Board of her situation and circumstances and shall by his advice and direction, take such measures for cleansing said vessel, as are proper and necessary, and shall detain her on the quarantine ground, so long as the President shall think it expedient.

3d.—That whenever any vessel shall arrive at this Port, having any person sick on board, the President on being informed thereof by the Health officer, shall immediately send a physician on board to examine said person, who shall report in writing to the President his true state and condition, and the nature of his disease, and the President, if it appears to him expedient, shall order such person to be removed from said vessel, and carried to some suitable place out of the compact part of the town, and there taken care of under the direction of the Health officer, until such time as he is properly cured of his disorder, which shall be determined by the attending physician, who shall give such person a certificate that he is, in his opinion, entirely free from any contagious disease; *provided always* that all the expenses that may be incurred by the removal, nursing and attendance of such sick person, shall be defrayed by himself, or by the owner or master of such vessel.

4th.—That no person shall be allowed to visit any sick person who is under the care of the Health officer, except physicians, without a written permission from the President for that purpose.

5th.—That no person on board any vessel at the time of her being carried to the quarantine ground, shall be allowed to go on shore without the written permission of the President; and any person who shall go on shore without such permission, shall be prosecuted for so doing, and brought back by the Health officer, and kept on board so long as the vessel shall remain on the quarantine ground.

6th.—That no person shall be allowed to go along-side of any vessel subject to the quarantine regulations, except the Health officer; and no person shall receive any person from on board any such vessel to land within the limits of the town of Newport, when entering this harbor, after said vessel shall have passed Castle Hill;—that no boat except the Health officer's shall be allowed to go along-side any vessel at the quarantine ground; nor shall any person whatever, except the Health officer go on board said vessel, without the written permission of the President; and if any person shall, contrary to this order, go on board said vessel, he shall be prosecuted therefore, and also kept on board until the expiration of the quarantine of said vessel; and if he makes his escape from said vessel, he shall be treated in the same manner as if he originally belonged to her; and that no person may plead ignorance of the condition of such vessel, the Health officer shall order a color to be placed in her shrouds as soon as he ascertains she is subject to the quarantine regulations, and continue it there until the expiration of the quarantine. The Health officer is not permitted to go on board any vessel infected with the CHOLERA, any thing in these regulations to the contrary notwithstanding.

7th.—That the President may determine what articles shall be delivered from on board any vessel at the quarantine ground and the time and place where they shall be landed and nothing shall be taken out of such vessel without his permission.

8th.—That all the directions of the President or Health officer, relative to the cleansing of the vessels, and the clothing and other articles on board shall be strictly complied with by the officers and crew; and the commander shall be answerable for any breaches or violations of said directions, by the people on board.

9th.—That the President shall determine at what distance from the Asylum on Coasters Harbor Island the Quarantine vessels shall be placed so that the health of the poor that may be lodged in the Asylum, may not at any time be in the remotest degree endangered by such vessel.

10th.—That the President shall not permit any salted or dried hides, or horns that are in a putrid state, to be landed in the compact part of the town.

11th.—That all orders and instructions of the President, for carrying these Regulations into effect, shall be in writing, and returned by the Health officer to the clerk of this board, to be by him placed on file in his office.

12th.—That no vessel arriving at this port with merchandise taken on board at Staten Island, or from on board any vessel at the quarantine ground at New-York, shall be permitted to enter the harbor of Newport, but shall be taken to the quarantine ground by the health officer, and shall be detained not less than 15 days, or until discharged by order of this board.

13th.—That any person violating any of the above said regulations, or refusing or neglecting to comply with any written instructions given by the President, by virtue of the aforesaid regulations, shall on conviction thereof before any competent Court, be fined a sum not exceeding $250, nor less than $10, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months at the discretion of the Court.

14th.—That if the master or other person having charge of any vessel arriving at this port, shall evade or attempt to evade any law of the State, or any regulations of the Board of Health in relation to quarantine vessels, by making a false representation to said board, or the President thereof, as may respect the length of the passage from the last port—or as respects the health of the people on board, at the time of arrival or at any time during the voyage, such master or other person shall pay a fine not exceeding $250, nor less than $50.

15th.—It shall be the duty of the health-officer to cause the hatches of all vessels detained at the quarantine ground, while they remain there, to be kept open from sunrise to sunset, to promote a free circulation of the air.

16th—That it shall be and hereby is made the duty of the health-officer to inform of all violations of the foregoing regulations, which may come to his knowledge—and if he shall neglect or violate any of the duties prescribed to him by the laws of the State, or by the Regulations of this Board, or shall permit any other person to violate the same, he shall pay a fine of $50.

17th.—That the foregoing Regulations be published three weeks in the NEWPORT MERCURY, and a copy of them handed by the Health Officer to the Master of every quarantined vessel for his government.

A True Copy;—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Clerk.*

HEALTH Regulations.

AT a Meeting of the BOARD OF HEALTH, Newport, June 3d, 1834 *It was ordered, and decreed*. That the following Regulations for preserving the Health of the Inhabitants, be and they are hereby adopted.—

1st.—That no Fish be spread upon the land within a mile of the compact part of the town, and that no heaps of fish be deposited any where within the compact part of the Town, or in other parts of the Town within fifty rods of any public road, or in any other place within the limits of the town, unless they are covered with sand or other materials, that no putrid or offensive smell shall arise therefrom.

2d.—That dead horses, hogs, and other animals, shall be so buried, that there shall be at least two feet of earth upon them, or that they be carried off into the harbour at least a mile from the compact part of the town, and sunk, by having stones or other weights attached to them; and that such as may be carried to Easton's beach, shall not be thrown into the sea, but shall be buried in the sand, either on the beach, or on the marsh adjoining thereto.

3d.—That no person suffer his sink gutter or other drain for conveying away foul water, to run into any street, lane, or on any wharf in town, after the 20th day of June inst. to the 1st day of Nov. next.

4th.—That no person erect any hog pens in any of the streets, lanes or alleys in this town, and that all hog pens be at all times kept as free from offensive smell as the nature of the case will admit.

5th.—That no heaps of dirt, or manure, be deposited in any of the streets, lanes or alleys, in this town.

6.—That the Inspectors of Nuisances, or such of them as the Board of Health may select and instruct for that purpose, whenever the said Board may deem expedient to direct visit and examine all the yards and enclosures privy's, sink holes, slaughter houses, and hogs pens, together with such cellars as they may suspect to be in an unwholesome condition in the compact part of the town, to ascertain whether the aforegoing Resolutions have been properly complied with, and whether they are generally in a cleanly state; that they report to the President or the Board all such persons who have neglected or refused to comply with the regulations or whose premises are in an offensive or unwholesome condition.

7th.—That all violations of the aforegoing Resolutions, be punished by a fine not less than $1, or more than $20. at the discretion of the Court before which the case shall be tried.

It is hereby recommended to the Citizens residing in Thames-Street, and in Market and Washington-Squares, to cause the space in front of the Estates they respectively occupy, to be swept at least once in two weeks, to the middle of the street.

Ordered. That the foregoing Regulations go into operation on the 20th day of June inst. and continue until the 1st day of November next—and that they be published three weeks in the Newport Mercury.

A True Copy:—Witness.
B. B. HOWLAND, *Clerk.*

Glass Agency.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the New-England CROWN GLASS COMPANY, BOSTON, their Agent for the sale of their Glass, now offers at the manufactory prices, 1st and 2d quality Crown Glass, from 22 by 17, to 10 by 9.

Terms—under $100, cash; $100, sixty days credit; $200, 90 days; $300, four months—No discount allowed except interest.

The Glass manufactured by the New-England Crown Glass Company, is composed of the best materials, rendering its transparency very PURE, and its color very bright, and making it valuable for Factories, Stores, Dwelling and Meeting Houses, as it casts no coloured tinge when the rays of light pass through it.

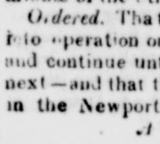
Contractors and Glaziers in town and country, will find it for their interest to apply to the subscriber, who will explain to them all the particulars as to the prices & terms—wholesale and retail.

All orders will receive immediate attention and prompt execution.

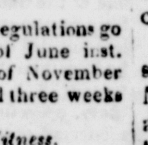
Its workmanship is good, and it is very straight and even. being all of the first thickness, it is cheaper, besides being stronger than other Crown Glass, when the thickness and weight of the metal are considered, as will be found on comparison with Foreign Crown Glass.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 12.



TO LET,
BY
W. GOFF.



A First-Rate HORSE, perfectly kind under the Saddle, or in harness.—*ALSO*, A beautiful PHÆTON, built in the latest style, and suitable to carry two persons.—Those wishing to Hire, may rest assured that my establishment is equal to any thing of the kind in Newport.

N. B.—A general Assortment of Fishing and Shooting tackle will be received in a few days, at No 45, Thames Street, a few rods South of the Custom House.

M. FREEBORN,

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS
VARIETY STORE,
No. 19 BROAD-STREET,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
HAY and Garden SEEDS,
Of the last Year's growth,
Raised by the Shakers, and others, and warranted good.

PROVIDENCE PATENT PLOUGHS.

A VERY GREAT ASSORTMENT OF
French Paper-Hangings, and Borders,
New and fashionable Patterns, from 14 Cents to $1 per roll.

Also, a very handsome Assortment of
BAND-BOXES.
A great variety of SHOES.
Crockery, Glass, Stone, Earthern and Wooden Ware; Pails; Cutlery; Dye Stuffs; all kinds of Produce; Utensils of Husbandry.

Weaving, knitting and sewing COTTON

DRY GOODS,
Such as Plaids, Stripes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Calicoes, Sattinetts, &c. &c.

Together with an extensive Assortment of
GROCERIES,
Of the first quality;—and
FLOUR, at all times, by the Barrel
☞ *NEW BUTTER*,

Received from some of the neatest Farmers on this Island, and always sold as Cheap as by any of my neighbours.

Newport, March 15, 1834.

CARPETINGS,
MARCH 14, 1834.

Landed from Steam Boat BOSTON, This Morning, and for Sale by

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.

12 rolls Common, fine and Superfine *CARPETINGS*, new and beautiful Patterns.

ALSO, 15 Bales Sirtings, Sheetings, and Tickings.

Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON.

Has just received, and offers for Sale
AT THE STORE IN THE
Merchant's Bank Building
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Groceries,

Wines,—Madeira, Sicily, Tenerife Canary, dry and sweet Malaga brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon and Champaigne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Outard and Dupay; Signette.—RUM, Old Jamaica, St. Croix, &c.—GIN, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havanna white and brown: St. Croix: loaf, lump and chrystalized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Laguira, and Porto Rico—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, currants, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate, prunes, olives, capers, anchovies, ginger, cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabeau, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.

Newport, May 12.

Sugars, &c.

10 Boxes Brown Havana SUGAR,
15 Bbls. Country GIN,
5 Barrels Domestic Brandy,
10 Bbls. New-York butter Crackers.
5 Casks RICE—7 bags COFFEE.
For Sale, by
S. A. ROBINSON.

Newport, March 29.

FOR SALE.



THAT well known Farm, called the Malbone Garden, situated one mile from the State-House in Newport containing about 140 Acres, with a valuable privilege for sea manure, and a great variety of fruit trees;—it is well watered with never failing springs.—The Garden is too well known to need a more particular decription.—For further information, enquire of DAVID BUFFUM, near the premises, or of the Subscribers at Nantucket.

DAVID BAXTER,
PAUL WEST.

July 20, 1833

Boarding-House.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has fitted up the Buildings on the Hill, known as the "OBSERVTORY" purposely for a Boarding-House, and can now accommodate from 25 to 30 Boarders during the Summer season. The Establishment is situated at the South part of the Town, near the new Bath Road leading to the Beach, and for beauty of prospect, and healthiness of situation, is not excelled by any other on the Island.

CLARKE BURDICK.

Newport, May 24.

Newport Brewery.

THE Subscriber has now ready for delivery, *NEW ALE* of the first quality, in Barrels, half Bbls. or Kegs. Apply at the Brewery.

HENRY WOOD

Newport, March 2.

COAL.

THE Subscriber will Contract to furnish LACKAWANA COAL, at $7 50 cts. and SCHUYLKILL at $7 75 cts per Ton, gross wt. delivered at the residence of the Inhabitants in quantities of One Ton and upwards, at such times as may be desired, if applied for before the 20th day of June inst.

GEORGE KNOWLES.

Newport, May 20.

Valuable FARM, for Sale



THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his FARM situated in the town of Sand Lake, county of Rensselaer, and State of New-York, 9 miles east of the city of Albany, 10 miles s. e. from the city of Troy, 2 1-2 miles west of the village of Sand Lake; containing 230 Acres of excellent Land, 188 of which is under good cultivation, and well fenced, having a suitable proportion of arable and grass land; the remaining 60 Acres is covered with excellent wood and timber. The whole is well watered: three large orchards of excellent fruit;—a good Dwelling-House, barn, sheds, corn houses cider house and other suitable out building, to render the whole convenient for farming in a profitable manner. The Farm is situated in a neighbourhood of flourishing and wealthy farmers, with good roads leading in every direction, particularly the roads running to Albany and Troy, which are the market towns for this neighbourhood.

Part of the purchase money will be required to be paid down; the remainder secured on the premises. An indisputable title will be given.—For further information, enquire of CALEB JOHNSON on the premises, or JAMES WOODS in Greenbush, or of CHRISTOPHER ALLEN, or the Subscriber in North-Kingstown.

JOSEPH CONGDON

North-Kingstown, Sept. 17, 1833

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2 1834

WHEREAS the Administration Account, and Commissioner's Report of Claims, on the Estate of JOHN A. COLLINS, late of Newport, was this day presented to this Court for examination, and for allowance.—It is ordered, That said Account be received & consideration thereof referred to Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport on the first Monday in June next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place.

By Order.
B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, June 2, 1834

WHEREAS application was this day made for Administration on the Estate of MARY SISSON, late of Newport, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State House on the first Monday in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard *By Order*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk*

Probate Office, Tiverton, June 9, 1834

ALL Persons interested in the Probate of an instrument, purporting to be the last will and Testament of ELIZABETH WILCHESTER, late of Tiverton, Widow, deceased, are hereby notified to attend a Court of Probate to be holden at the Stone Bridge Hotel in said Tiverton, on the first Monday of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and be heard thereon, if they see fit.—Said Will having this Day been filed in this Office, for that purpose.

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Commissioner's Notice.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

DR. CASTILLO HAMLIN,

late resident of Portsmouth, Physician, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice that six months from the date hereof is allowed to the Creditors of said Estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at the House of Gardner Thomas the last Saturday of November, and the last Saturday in Dec. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving the same.

GARDNER THOMAS,
RICHARD SHEARMAN, jr } Commissioners
SAMUEL ANTHONY.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

OLIVER D. GREENE, *Admr.*

Portsmouth, June 9, 1834.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Commissioners for to receive and report the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

CALEB SHEARMAN,

late of Tiverton, dec. represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months from this date is allowed for that purpose, and that we will attend at the House of Almira Shearman, in said Tiverton, on Saturday, Sept. 6th at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving & examining said claims; and at the same time, claims may be lodged with either of us.

NICHOLAS E. DURFEE
RICHARD FISH. } Commissioners
THOMAS OSBORN.

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ALMIRA SHEARMAN, *Admx.*

Tiverton, April 7, 1834.